Grand NEB. SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 18 1862

## BOREAL BEAMS.

Electrical Waves of Uncommon Strength and Surpassing Brilliancy.

Telegraphic Communication East of the Rockies Suspended For Hours,

While the Northern Heavens Illuminate in Honor of the Event.

The Effect of the Storm in Eastern Cities.

If the readers of THE BEE find the telegraph report this morning less complete than usual, they may at least take consolation in the fact that pany, at I o'clock, he stated that the every reader between the Rockies electric atorm throughout the country and the Atlantic sea-board has the business of the telegraph company was same reason to complain. It's all on carried on under great difficulties. account of the great storm which / The disturbance is unlike any hitherto raged all day yesterday, extending from Ogden on the west to New York city and from the parallel forming the southern border of Kansas to that mythical object, the North Pole. It was not a storm in which the wind of the polarity of the polarity current. Reports from Omaha state that the aurora is very brilliant at that point, the illumination being was not a storm in which the wind or almost as bright as day. At St. Paul rain, thunder or lightning play conit is reported the heavens have a blood spicuous parts, for on the contrary red color, the display being grand the sky was clear and the day was beautiful as was also the night which as far west as Ogden and east to Bosfollowed it. It was an electric storm, the only visible evidence of which to the uninitiated is the display known as the Northern Lights or Aurora Bore-alis. Reports from all directions indicate that it was the worst electric storm ever experienced in the United

communication between various parts of the country is seriously affected. A BEE reporter climbed up into the Western Union Telegraph office about I o'clock to see what was the matter with the night report. He was informed by the manager, Mr. Crittenden, that the currents of electricity had taken possession of the wires and overcome their batteries. The storm begun at 4 a. m. yesterday and kept increasing in strength all day. During the day Omsha worked with Chicage, St. Louis and Cheyenne without any battery on at either end. They simply put the wires at each end of the line in the ground with the instruments on and the earth made the hard. A few single wires were working, four of which, between Omaha and Chicago, were used ultimately with and without battery. An immense stock of messages, four or five hundred, had collected and were awaiting travamies in. A large portion of these were from California, the through business from the west not being much interrupted.

A dispatch from one of the boys at

that it was light as day up there. One of the Cheyenne operators was sending a message and suddenly said, "Hold on a minute, Charley." moment later he said, "Some one caused a heavy loss in the republican passed the office and yelled fire, but it's only the northern lights." The reporter climb ad up on the roof above the telegraph office to get a good the men had pledged themselves to view of the celestial shew. The corona support the candidates celected, yet a crank of the first water, and added

breaks on the sea shore. The telegraph folks call these earth currents. At times a double corona was distinctly visible, between the arch and the horizon the heavens looked inky black, and above it beautifully blue and studded with stars that shone with unusual brilliancy. At the signal office the barometer stood at 36 38, having gone up seven-tenths inches in the previous twentyfour hours.

AT CINCINSTATI. Special Dispatch to THE BES.

GINGINNATI. November 47 .- The electrical storm began to be observed

creasing their intensity to such a degree as to burn everything up. The to the proprietors of patent medicines switch board here has been on fire a which contain alcohol in certain prodozen times luring the forenoon, and portions. half a dozen keys of the instrument were melted by the current which continued to tass. The serews were turned up and parted to the furthest limit. Duples and quadruplex wires were useless, and at noon but a single greatly reduced rates to close them. wire of fifteen between this city and New York was in operation, and it was frequently interrupted. Word

was recived from Milwaukee that the atmospheric electricity coming in on one of the wires from the country had such dynamic power as to suffice for keeping the electric lamp burning. Allousiness at the office here is subject to delay, even the Associated Press report is unavoidably delayed, and up to one o'clock this afternoon less than 500 words had been transmitted. AT NEW YORK

NEW YORK. November 17 .- Tele graphic comunication has been generally interupted to-day by an exceptionally severe electric atorm. Experienced telegraphers say it is the worst of the kind for many years. The storm extends throughout the United States and the eastern prov-inces of Canada. Cables are hours

It was snowing at Buffalo, Albany, and Boston. Snow is several inches deep in the two latter named cities.

TRICKING THE STORM. CHICAGO, November 18 .- In an inorview to night with the manager of the Western Union Telegraph comton Cheyenne reports the storm at that point as "bright as day." The telegraph company devised a new trick to beat the aurora, when, on they discovered that by taking two wires from the ground between any two given points and joining their ends together, instead of the same being grounded, a circuit was formed that could be successfully worked. In this way eight wires between Chicago and Buffalo were made to do service as four. All long wires are broken up into short circuits by which

morning. It commenced at about 8

means New York and far western

Teller Talks About Politics-"Bitters" Too Loud For the Label,

of current reserves.

found to work without the disturbance

The Star cays: Secretary Teller was at his desk this morning, He has just returned from Colorado, and speaking of the result of the election Sioux City brought the information in that state, he waserts that the republicana have won a substantial victory. Still the secretary believes that the disaffection and bad faith of certain republican leaders in state policans inating convention the secretary says was very bright and distinct, and as soon as it appeared their slate was extended in a great area across the defeated, they bolted, and used every northern sky. Pencils of light shot means to defeat the regular ticket. nowand then toward the zenith, and The secretary added; "More money waves of light detached themselves had been spent for election purposes from the corona and relied off into in Cotorado this year than at any prespace, breaking against the deep vious election, fully \$150,000 being blue vault above as surf spent by the disaffected republicans. Weissky "BY ANY OTHER NAME."

The adoption of the prohibition

amendment to the constitution in Iows is stimulating the manufacture of compound liquors, which the preprictors are attempting to have stamped as medicines. To-day, in the internal revenue bureau, three vance agent for a show company kinds of "bitters" were examined and passed upon adversely, and they were sent by a manufacturer named Grabbe. of Davenport, with explanations as to their ingredients and the most extravegant claims made for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor de- of Mrs. Moore's kagnio on Second clared that they were a sure cure street, claiming that she in company here on the eastern wires at 8 a. m. for the various ailments of the di- with Mamie Smi.h, another of the in-Its effect gradually iccreased until at gestive organs, and at the same mates, who was sick at the time, had 16:30 this place was completely surof the Western Union Telegraph here and containing some simple cromatic left it to be paid by the same disphasay the electrical disturbances in this dangs, harmless in their properties, country to-day are the most pro- but worth nothing as general madinounced and widespread experienced for years, at indeed they have been paralleled in some respects at any time. An electric storm of the greatest violence is raging in all the territory from New York to points beyond Omaha, and from Kansas City north to the terminus of telegraph communications. Simple apleas formed the chief basis of the pretended medicines, in addition to the low grade of whisky and the water. Yet one was called the "Argus Bitters;" another was named "Long Life Camp Bitters." The proprietors defined the optimized the chief basis of the pretended medicines, in addition to the low grade of whisky and the water. Yet one was called the "Argus Bitters;" another was named "Long Life Camp Bitters." The proprietors defined the chief basis of the pretended medicines, in addition to the low grade of whisky and the water. Yet one bracks yesterday, leaving an unpaid board bill there. He also victimized the creation of the great constant of the great constant and the strength of being a detective. This morning General Ticket Agent Eastis put there in the great constant and the strength of being a detective. This morning General Ticket Agent Eastis put the graph soon revealed that he left New years and the strength of being a detective. This morning General Ticket Agent Eastis put there in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that he left New years are in the graph soon revealed that nication, practically putting a stop to sired the authority of the government telegraph service over the entire area | to attach the two-cent revenue stamp It first began to be felt about 4 o'clock to each bottle, and sell the decoction this morning, and increased in inten- to the people of Iowa under the name city till 9:45, when communication of medicine. The commissioner of from every direction was cut internal revenue will inform Me This electric storm seemed to Grabbe that the scheme will not work in successive negative and and that his mixture, instead of medipositive waves, alternately neutral cine, appears to him to be a compound izing the currents on the wires or in- beverage clearly without the pale of the act of congress granting privileges

STOVES! STOVES!

A large line of the most celebrated makes of Base Burning Stoves at J. H. ERCK, 615 and 617 North 16th Street,

A MYSTERY.

A Grank Who Claims to His Own Cousin.

He Follows a Girl Around the Country From Place to Place.

And Finally Kidnaps Her Officers on His Track

A good many weeks ago a young man peared. Immediately after the parties he had implicated, accompanied by De-

tective Neligh, put in an appearance, making a general denial and claiming that Borden was a crank. They were given the benefit of their statement account of the great induction it was and there the matter dropped for a impossible to work with one wire, time. About two or three weeks ago, one rainy and disagreeable night, an individual turned up at THE BEE office in a state of lofty and stormy indignation. He exhibited THE BEE, in which Borden was charged with being a crank; said his name was J. E. Borden, and that he was a cousin of the alleged crank, who had come to Omaha clear from Chicago to raise the devil generally. He wanted a retrac-tion of the article or blood from the author and blood and dam-AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis, November 17.—A peculiar electrical disturbance was noticed in connection with the workings of the telegraph wires here this morning. It commends the produced in the street of the description given of his course of the street of the description given of his morning. a book of contracts in blank printed in the name of the Borden and Somenorning. It commenced at about 8 in the name of the Borden and Solid tween \$2,000 and \$6,000, which he divided among different individuals. The phenomena presented here was such as to charge the wires when the vance sgent. He had letters from value with the one who testified against him. He circuit complete. At 1 a. m. the Western Union had not a single duwas a Peoria editor, and claimed to be the worst of the word choppers.

There were two duplex working west, but they worked hard. A few single wires were work
There were two duplex brief period. The use of the quadruplex or quadruplex working west, but they worked the abandoned for a time, and a metallic circuit was worked this case up. He repeated the worst of the the story of the counterfeit money and said the United States officers had hour. warrants for the parties and would come on as soon as he could notify them. A big roll of bills was exhibited which he said and remained, ill about 10 He ste but little breakfast that morning, but cousin's fair name and fame right before the world. His plausible tale was reported to the deputy city marfollowing morning. Borden's state-ment was also given, and the next day talk with Mr. Palmer, and more fully he disappeared as suddenly as he came, and again the defendants and Detective Nelrgh came to the front and as-

> had imposed on the reporter and others. They reiterated that he was that he had got his money by collecting for a church building fund down in Illinois, and decamping between two days. Detective Nellghoffered to arrest him if he showed up again and again vouched for the character of the parties whom Borden was He desired that the newspapers shadowing and hounding about. This til the principal actor turned up at Plattemouth, and his doings there are thus teld by The Journal:

serted that J. E. and J. H. Borden

were the same person, and that he

committee a robbery at Genesco, Ill. pses over the B. & M. on the strength every railroad that he has tackled. Hyers is upon his track with the telegraph and will have them in tow tonight. His object in thus arresting the girl in this city and carrying her away cannot be surmised, unless it went inside the cage, and they say was a desire to utilize her iligotten wealth as a means of living in case. The girl was never taken farther than scious from the moment he fell. His normal pulse was eighty; in the living language, where Sheriff Hyers the girl in this city and careying her witness against him on his arrival in but gradually fell, and in fifteen minthis city where he will probably be utos there was no distinguishable pul-dealt with for kidnapping and other sation of the heart. At the end of by pensioners as many people crimes. When in this city he was ac- thirty minutes he was cut down, his agine, nor is the injured soldier so companied by a tall confederate, dress- remains placed in a coffin, the final ed in a long black frock coat, light requiescat in pace said by the priest, tain him. Great care is taken to prepants, stove pipe hat and carrying a and Brave Bear's body was soon carcane with an antelope foot cane head, ried to the Catholic cemetery, while whom he introduced as Jim Pinker-

charged. The case has a very mys-terious air surrounding it.

BRAVE BEAR'S DEATH.

Details of the First Legal Execution of an Indian in Dakota.

The Noted Stoux Chief Dies Game

The first legal execution of a Dakota ludian for murder cocurred at Yank ton, Wednesday last, in the hanging of Brave Bear, known in the Sioux language as Matoupalike or Wapell. named J. H. Borden appeared at the police court in this city and told a harrowing tale of misplaced affection, and rowing tale of misplaced affection, and mouraful work of the hangman. how it was blighted by the object Workmen were busy all the morning thereof decamping from his home in Burlington and coming to Omaha with fold and building the fence, which was all the household goods and the broken about twenty feet high, and enclosed fragments of his heart. He represented that he was a painter in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shops of the execution, and the programme at Burlington, and exhibited passes was carried without a break. Brave Bear has proven worthy of his name. and a letter from the master mechanic. He made serious accusations against certain parties recently removed to this city, among other things the uttering of counterfeit gold coin at Hamburg, lowa, and said they were wanted by United States officials in Chicago. He lingered about for two or three days and then suddenly disappeared.

> He said he had a large quantity of fors and various articles and trinkets, besides a sum of gold and paper money and gold dust, all of which was buried in a certain spot up the river. He told where the key of the box was and also the Indian who knew the spot. He described everything in detail to Mr. Palmer, whom he delegated to look after the disposition of

THE SISTERS WERE ALSO EARLY WITH good appitite. Tuesday, day and night he was constantly eating nuts and fruits, etc., of which he had a good affirmed what he said in the night. About the middle of the forenoon he grew somewhat nervous. He would walk about the prison, light his pipe, call for water, and twitch his handker chief. Shortly before 12 Father Wil lard held services in the corridor of the jail, after which the warrant was read and explained by an interpreter. Promptly at 12 Brave Bear was led up through the jail to the marshal's office, where he

MADE A STATEMENT.

should say to the Indians that his menth, and the man with the crushed was the last chapter of the stery undeath was all right; that they should finger the same amount. not attempt to take any revenge. Ho particularly requested his relatives not to kill any horses. He also saked dinners was to kill any horses. He also asked It will be remembered that two weeks since a rather smooth young man giving his name as J. Borden, and representing himself to be advance agent for a show company known as the Star combination, a member of the United States secret service and also of Pinkerton's detective force, made his appearance in this city and arrested and carried away with him one Daisy McCoy, an inmate of the Was guilty. At £2:15 o'clock Brave lated a number of instances of curi-built him one Daisy McCoy, an inmate deputy marshals. He stepped along easily, took his position on the trap, looked up at the crowd, smiled and said in a loud, chearful tone, "Well," sounded. The storm reached southeast as fir as Augusta, Ky. Wires of such a remarkable character that
were worked from here to Columbus they would prevent contraction of the evenings of the 13th and 14th black pants and a long lines dester. and St. Louis without a battery at contagious cliscasor. Upon analysis this end.

AT CHICAGO.

ORSCAGO, November 17.—Officers

They would present contraction of the evenings of the 15th and 14th does not be supplied by the sample were actually found to consist of a very poor quality of whisky sweetened with molasses, can abourd bill at the Perking and cover the final services with the case over the case priests, which lasted four or five minutes. While reading he rolled kis eyes about as if anxious to see how the spectators regarded the matter. At 12:21 o'clock, Yankton time, the black cap was put on and at a given signal a man, no one but the marshal knows, who was inside the court house, SPRANG THE TEAP

and the unfortunate Indian shot like an arrow through the door out of sight. He fell into a cage about ten feet square, which was boarded up, and no one could see his death strughis soul goes marching on to the happy ton, a son of the renowned Allau Pink-ertor, of Chicago. The girls are both known to be innocent of the crime or scalp each other.

THE LIMPING ARMY.

Examination of Applicants For Pens ons by the Board of Surgeons at St. Louis.

Men With Scars Glorious, Scars Inglorious, and No Scars at All.

Some Remarkable Wounds Exhibited-The Method of Examination.

St. Louis Republican, 16th. There was quite a gathering in Dr. R. J. Hill's office, 416 Washington R. J. Hill's office, 416 Washington that any one gets ahead of the gov-avenue, yesterday morning, when a reporter of this journal entered. The er listened for some time to the stories, reporter of this journal entered. The doctor was busy, but found time to inform the reporter that all the men present were applicants for pensions. They had come to be examined by the board of surgeons, having been referred from the pension bureau to this place. Each here a carrifficate to this place. Each boro a certificate to undergone any particular vicissitudes this place. Each bore a certificate to the effect that he was injured in the army. There were no good service of the United States, with the particulars of his injury, and the doctors had to examine the claimant for the purpose of finding out the doctors had to examine the claimant for the purpose of finding out the large and the claim of the purpose of finding out the large and the claim of the purpose of finding out the large and the claim of the purpose of finding out the large and the claim of the large and the lar

and priests were with him a good deal, and Brave Bear was evidently glad to scelthem. Tuesday night he sent for Assistant District Attorney Palmer, to whom he has taken a decided fancy, perhaps because it was Mr. Palmer who carried him the news of the pressident's reprieve. Brave Bear told ident's reprieve. Brave Bear told brown discharge papers which they crowd was anything like well dressed; and he was an intelligent German, who smiled good-naturedly, although he lumps through the world, his right BATTLE OF BULL RUN.

His appearance indicated anything but the fact that he was suited to draw a monthly stipend from the govern-ment. As a general thing, however, the claimants for pensions assembled at the office yesterday were not of the class who exhibited marks as evidence bonds. that they had fought and bled in their almost helpless. Another gendeman time would not elapse before a change presented his claim for pay, and as proof that he was really injured in proof that he was really injured in the army exhibited a great stiff toe. When asked how he happened to be wounded there he replied that he was in the cavalry and his horse about to mount. Another and an about to mount. equally unwarlike injury was that exhibited by a gentleman of about 45 years of age. He had a useless finger on his right hand. The use of the hand was not destroyed by a rebel bullet, but it was caught and crushed in a rope while the claimant was handling some government mules down south. Of the others, some had rheumatism, and others suffered from diseases the result of long sitting in the saddle. Some few had heart disease. Each individual was thoroughly examined by Drs. Hall, Wessler and McCosh, who took his age, weight and complexion, and gave a diagnosis of the case, rating the man's remuneration in proportion to the injuries sus-The man with the broken toe will probably receive about \$2 per

deputy marshals. He stepped along misted to the board, saying that it dency. Most of the Parts journals was really miraculous how some of the dency. Most of the Parts journals men could live after having suffered so much. Some men had both eyes not resisting obstruction tactics of shot out, some had whole pieces of their skulls carried away by bullets; ethers were shot through and through the body, and others had their heads laid open with sabers; yet they continue to hold on to life and seem te enjoy it as much, if not more, than these whose bodies are sound and whole. Some few in St. Louis draw guite large pensions—250 to \$65 per menth—but such persons are paid only in cases where the injuries suffered were great and the parties are absolutely unable to take care of themselves. Pensions as low as \$1 are paid to some who have sustained inarles which occasion slight inconvenience but do not impade the pensioner in procuring a livelihood. Very few frauds are practised, nearly all the wounds being genuine and received in service. Very few victums of buzzsaws try to palm themselves off upon the board as having suffered in the war for the Union or any other war. Such attempts are made, but the game is generally broken up at the pension bureau, as it required there that every wound be proved to have been receivsent for her to-day to be used as a five minutes it rose to one hundred ed while serving the country. The government is

often deprived of sufficient to mainvent the first, and as a general thing the pensioners receive all to which they are entitled. It is an impossi

out of pension papers are much like those of a court, the inquiry into the facts and the nature of the injury being very rigid. Not all pensioners are those who have suffered in the war for the Union. There are a few veterans of the Mexican war drawing pensions, and there a few in St. Louis who are receiving compensation for injuries received in conflict with the Iudians. There are but a very few women in the city receiving pensions and they are those whose injury consists principally in the loss of husbands and children who were their support during life. Almost as much money is annually drawn from the United States treasury by persons who contracted disease in the army as by those who were wounded. Some of the pretexts for drawing any compensation whatever are very slight, but it rarely happens claimant for the purpose of finding out the nature and extent of the injuries and rate the pension according-ly. A look at the gathering showed that nearly all those present had received nothing but hard knocks in their voyage through life. They appeared nearly all aged and worn out. Some walked lame, others looked on life with a single eye, a few had criptly their shattered, and dabilitated.

TALK IN THE COMMONS. LONDON, November 17. -- In the house of commons this afternoon, under secretary of the colonies stated, leg having impeded the progress of in answer to a question, that Uete-two minnies at the second wave was not a prisoner, but was stavwaye was not a prisoner, but was staying at Oudemalen waiting the completion of arrangements for his restoration to the throne.

Sir Charles Dilke, under secretary for foreign office, promised to table correspondence with the governments of Peru and Chili relating to Peruvian

Gladstone stated it was not intendcpuntry's service. There were two ed that the offices of first lord of the or three who had contracted rheuma-treasury and chancellor of the extreasury and chancellor of the extism daring the war by sleeping on the chequer should be in the future reground. One young man appeared with both shoulders dislocated. He had gone into the army in 1865 at the He did not consider himself as being age of 15, and the dislocation was the result of the strain of a heavy musket on his youthful bones. He could ought, and as in former times he tried ought raise his symmetric and as in former times he tried ought, and as in former times he tried anti-democratic principles, will it is arms and was really to do (cheers), and he hoped a long

In replying to a question of Ashmead Bartlett, Gladstone denied that dual control has been abolished in

Debate on procedure rules was resu ned. Eight rules remain for deci-aion, all of minor importance. After these are disposed of the house will next consider the motion to make the resolutions applicable as the experience of one session only; next whether the details of bills passing a second reading shall be referred to the

Paris. November 17. -At a meeting f the chamber of deputies to-day the ollowers of Gambetta decided to support the ministry by a vote of confilence on the budget interpellations.

PARIS, November 17.—Martin Fenille, upon assuming the presidency of the Union Republicane, one of the leading groups of the chamber of deputies, dwelt on the importance of harmony and concord in the republican ranks.

The Figure states that President irevy's medical advisors are of the ppinion he has reached a delicate crises in the period of old age, when it is necessary there should be no, mental disturbance and he should have absolute repore.

Leon says his name is mentioned as the probable candidate for the presicondemn the chamber of deputies for the extreme left.

The proposal to secure a balancing of the budget by striking one hundred million francs from the sum allowed the department of public works is finding favor among a majority of depu-

President Grevy is urged to resign as being the only means to prolong his life. DUBLIN, November 17. - Patrick

Casey was found guilty of the murder of the Joyce family, and was sen-tenced to be hanged Dec. 17th.

Eleven Times in a Minute.

Washington, November 17 .-- At the soft glove exhibition here to-night John L. Sullivan, the Boston champion, who had challenged any man in Washington to stand up before him for four rounds, knocked pool. Jordan Rensaler down eleven times in one minute.

At the last knock down, Rensaler atempted to rise to his feet and face his opponent, but the police interfered and put a stop to the contest. Rensaler was a volunteer contestant and was severely punished, blood spurting from his nose and foce when the contest was stopped. The exhibition, which had been extensively advertised, drew a large audience.

Genuine Swiss Cheese and New Holland Herring at Heimrod & Dor-mann's, corner 13 h and Jackson.

Tinners wanted immediately at Sulbility almost for a man to secure a pension when not injured in the service as the proceedings for the taking Wages \$3 per day.

Tinners wanted immediately at Sullivan Bros.', 1410" Farnam street.

General Grant's Defense of Fitz Jehn Porter Creates a Sensation.

The Calumnies of a Biased Court Rapidly Disappearing.

While Pope's Promotion Will Meet With Opposition in the Senats.

The Garfield Board of Audit Figure dering Among the Bills.

CAPITAL NOTES. Special Dispatch to Tue HER.

GRANT ON PORTER. Washington, November 16 - The article of General Grant on Fas John Porter, in The North American Re-view, has naturally attracted a great deal of attention in army circles here, and friends of Porter say that in the Forty-eighth congress there will no longer be any question but that he will accomplish his purpose. It has come out in the course of discussion from friends of Grant here, that Grant denied very recently that he recom-

mended the promotion of Pope to the vacant major generalship, as has been alleged, and that he said, if asked, he should have recommended some one else. These who are very near to Grant say now the latter did not recommend the promotion of Pops, and that Pope will not have his support to prevent him from being defeated by the opposition which he will have to encounter when the senate is asked to confirmed the president's action. Friends of Pope even are very apprehensive that he may fail of confirmation on account of this opposition in the interest of Fitz John Porter. But it had not been thought possible that Grant would be an ally of Porter to the extent that he even indirectly would as-sist Porter in his malicious and ma-lignant effort to prevent Pope, who exposed Porter's treachery in Virginia, from receiving the promotion he de-

A BITTER FIGHT. An evening paper says, the democrats, it is understood, will make a bitter fight in the senate against the confirmation of General Pope to be major general. Friends of Fitz John Porter accuses Pope of investigating thought combine all democrats against him. He has too, a few enemies in the republican party, and it is said there republican senators will vote against him.

TREATING WITH MEXICO. mr W. H. Trescott, recently appointed one of the commissioners to negotiate a treaty between the United States and Mexico, called at the stat department to-day and had a conversation with the secretary relevance. to the details of the commiss' on's work. No date has as yet been assigned for the departure of th mission, which is composed o' Grant

and Trescott. GARFIELD CLAIMS. At the afternoon seraion of the Garsecond reading shall be referred to the grand sectional committees, concluding the whole procedure question in a fortnight.

A vote of confidence.

At the attendom sersion of the Gardiel board of audit a ses ching examination into and thorough discussion of the claims of the physicians attending the late president was had. The examination c proprehended not only the papers submitted to the board of audit, b' it those presented to congress. A le ng consultation was then held as to what should be done in the premist s, but adjournment was reached with your a decision having been arrived at. Judge Lawrence stated that, in one instance a miscellaneous oill, which had originally been productions. been P' esented to congress, reached the bo ard after having been scaled 40 per c ont, above the amount as claimed

of c ongress.
Secretary Teller has limited the ex-P anditure for surveying the Crow Indian agency to \$1,500. BUYING BONDS.

It is understood that Folger will lay before congress the matter of buy-ing in open market United States 4 and 44 per cent. bonds of 1907 and ask for directions. THE CABINET MEETING

to-day was quite brief and unimportant. The contents of several annual reports of executive officers were discussed, each officer giving an idea of what his report should be. The feasibility of including certain recommendations in the president's message was also referred to. One member said: "We discussed neither politics nor removala to-day.

THE WAR ON RATES. The Milwaukee Cuts Rates to Council Bluffa.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE. CHICAGO, November 17 .- A war on passenger rates between Chicago and

Kansas City is considered immuent. The Hannibal & St. Joe has been warned, if caught cutting rates again, that all reciprocal relations will be withdrawn by other members of the A. E. Touzain, for 15 years an officer of the Burlington road, has re-

signed on account of failing health. The war on rates to the northwest goes on merrily. Yesterday the Rock sland made a \$5 rate from Chicago, thus entering the territory of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and

to-day the latter road retaliates by making the rate from Chicago to Council Bluffs \$10, instead of \$14.50. Laugtry and Notle n. Special Dispatch to Tus Bus.

CHICAGO, November 17 .- Marcus R. Mayer, business manager for Mr. abbey, leaves to morrow for San Francisco, to make arrangements for the appearance there of Mrs. Lantry and Madame Neilson.